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NEWS	4	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS	5	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS	6	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS	7	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS	8	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS	9	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS	10	Jun 10	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS	11	Jun 10	PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS	12	Jul 02	FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS	13	Jul 22	USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002; saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS	14	Jul 29	Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
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NEWS	16	Aug 08	CANCERLIT reload
NEWS	17	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS	18	Aug 08	NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	19	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS	20	Aug 19	IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
NEWS	21	Aug 19	The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
NEWS	22	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS	23	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	24	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS	25	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS	26	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS	27	Oct 21	EVENTLINE has been reloaded
NEWS	28	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS	29	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS	30	Oct 25	MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002
NEWS	31	Nov 18	DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS	32	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS	33	Dec 02	TIBKAT will be removed from STN
NEWS	34	Dec 04	CSA files on STN
NEWS	35	Dec 17	PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS	36	Dec 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS	37	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS	38	Dec 30	ISMEC no longer available
NEWS	39	Jan 13	Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS	40	Jan 21	NUTRACEUT offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS	41	Jan 21	PHARMAML offering one free connect hour in February 2003
NEWS	42	Jan 29	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX, ENERGY, INSPEC

NEWS EXPRESS January 6 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a,  
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002

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=> s ejaculat?

L1 52890 EJACULAT?

=> s l1 and depressant

L2 92 L1 AND DEPRESSANT

=> s l2 and topical

10 FILES SEARCHED...

17 FILES SEARCHED...

26 FILES SEARCHED...

L3 15 L2 AND TOPICAL

=> s l3 and imipramine

15 FILES SEARCHED...

L4 7 L3 AND IMIPRAMINE

=> d l4 1-7

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 7 USPATFULL

AN 2002:317437 USPATFULL

TI Methods for the treatment of neuroleptic and related disorders using  
sertindole derivatives

IN Jerussi, Thomas P., Framingham, MA, United States

PA Sepracor Inc., Marlborough, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6489341 B1 20021203

AI US 2000-580492 20000530 (9)

PRAI US 1999-137447P 19990602 (60)

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

LN.CNT 1201

INCL INCLM: 514/323.000

INCLS: 514/339.000

NCL NCLM: 514/323.000

NCLS: 514/339.000

IC [7]

ICM: A61K031-454

ICS: A61K031-4439

EXF 514/323; 514/339

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 7 USPATFULL

AN 2002:236086 USPATFULL

TI Tropane-derivatives, their preparation and use

IN Scheel-Kruger, Jorgen, Glostrup, DENMARK

Moldt, Peter, Humlebaek, DENMARK

Watjen, Frank, Herlev, DENMARK

PA NeuroSearch A/S (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 2002128284 A1 20020912  
AI US 2002-99642 A1 20020315 (10)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-814413, filed on 21 Mar 2001, GRANTED,  
Pat. No. US 6395748 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-101524, filed on 10  
Jul 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6288079 A 371 of International Ser. No.  
WO 1997-EP850, filed on 21 Feb 1997, UNKNOWN  
PRAI DK 1996-194 19960222  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LN.CNT 1141  
INCL INCLM: 514/304.000  
INCLS: 546/124.000  
NCL NCLM: 514/304.000  
NCLS: 546/124.000  
IC [7]  
ICM: C07D451-02  
ICS: A61K031-46  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 7 USPATFULL  
AN 2001:152976 USPATFULL  
TI Tropane-derivatives, their preparation and use  
IN Scheel-Kruger, J.o slashed.rgen, Glostrup, Denmark  
Moldt, Peter, Humlebaek, Denmark  
Watjen, Frank, Herlev, Denmark  
PA NeuroSearch A/S, Denmark (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 6288079 B1 20010911  
WO 9730997 19970828  
AI US 1998-101524 19980710 (9)  
WO 1997-EP850 19970221  
19980710 PCT 371 date  
19980710 PCT 102(e) date  
PRAI DK 1996-194 19960222  
DT Utility  
FS GRANTED  
LN.CNT 1216  
INCL INCLM: 514/304.000  
INCLS: 546/124.000  
NCL NCLM: 514/304.000  
NCLS: 546/124.000  
IC [7]  
ICM: A61K031-46  
ICS: C07D451-02; A61P025-00  
EXF 546/124; 546/304  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 7 USPATFULL  
AN 2001:145307 USPATFULL  
TI Tropane-derivatives, their preparation and use  
IN Scheel-Kruger, Jorgen, Glostrup, Denmark  
Moldt, Peter, Humlebaek, Denmark  
Watjen, Frank, Herlev, Denmark  
PA NeuroSearch A/S (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 2001018444 A1 20010830  
US 6395748 B2 20020528  
AI US 2001-814413 A1 20010321 (9)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-101524, filed on 10 Jul 1998, PENDING A  
371 of International Ser. No. WO 1997-EP850, filed on 21 Feb 1997,  
UNKNOWN  
PRAI DK 1996-194 19960222  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION

LN.CNT 1204  
INCL INCLM: 514/304.000  
INCLS: 546/124.000; 546/125.000  
NCL NCLM: 514/304.000  
IC [7]  
ICM: A61K031-46  
ICS: C07D451-02  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 7 USPATFULL  
AN 2000:102308 USPATFULL  
TI 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1.]oct-2-ene derivatives, their preparation and use  
IN Moldt, Peter, Humlebaek, Denmark  
Scheel-Kruger, J.o slashed.rgen, Glostrup, Denmark  
Olsen, Gunnar M., Copenhagen, Denmark  
Nielsen, Elsebet .O slashed.stergaard, Copenhagen, Denmark  
PA Neurosearch A/S, Ballerup, Denmark (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 6100275 20000808  
WO 9713770 19970417  
AI US 1998-43294 19980518 (9)  
WO 1996-EP4449 19961011  
19980518 PCT 371 date  
19980518 PCT 102(e) date  
PRAI DK 1995-1156 19951013

DT Utility  
FS Granted  
LN.CNT 922  
INCL INCLM: 514/304.000  
INCLS: 546/124.000; 546/125.000  
NCL NCLM: 514/304.000  
NCLS: 546/124.000; 546/125.000  
IC [7]  
ICM: A01N043-42  
ICS: C07D451-04; C07D401-04  
EXF 514/304; 546/124; 546/125  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 7 USPATFULL  
AN 1999:160021 USPATFULL  
TI Fused tropane-derivatives as neurotransmitter reuptake inhibitors  
IN Scheel-Kruger, J.o slashed.rgen, Glostrup, Denmark  
Olsen, Gunnar M., Copenhagen N., Denmark  
Nielsen, Elsbet .O slashed.stergaard, Copenhagen K, Denmark  
Dahl, Bjarne Hugo, Aller.o slashed.d, Denmark  
Jensen, Leif Helth, Copenhagen V, Denmark  
PA NeuroSearch A/S, Ballerup, Denmark (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5998405 19991207  
WO 9716451 19970509  
AI US 1998-51107 19980604 (9)  
WO 1996-EP4793 19961104  
19980604 PCT 371 date  
19980604 PCT 102(e) date  
PRAI DK 1996-146 19960213  
DK 1996-122395 19961102  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
LN.CNT 1298  
INCL INCLM: 514/214.000  
INCLS: 546/079.000; 546/098.000; 546/099.000; 540/479.000; 540/586.000;  
514/290.000; 514/296.000  
NCL NCLM: 514/183.000  
NCLS: 514/214.030; 514/290.000; 514/296.000; 540/479.000; 540/586.000;

546/079.000; 546/098.000; 546/099.000

IC [6]  
ICM: A61K031-46  
ICS: A61K031-55; C07D471-18  
EXF 546/79; 546/98; 546/99; 540/479; 540/586; 514/214; 514/290; 514/296  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 7 USPAT2  
AN 2001:145307 USPAT2  
TI Tropane-derivatives, their preparation and use  
IN Scheel-Kruger, J.o slashed.rgen, Glostrup, DENMARK  
Moldt, Peter, Humlebaek, DENMARK  
Watjen, Frank, Herlev, DENMARK  
PA NeuroSearch A/S, DENMARK (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 6395748 B2 20020528  
AI US 2001-814413 20010321 (9)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 101524, now patented, Pat. No. US 6288079  
PRAI DK 1996-194 19960222  
DT Utility  
FS GRANTED  
LN.CNT 1177  
INCL INCLM: 514/304.000  
NCL NCLM: 514/304.000  
IC [7]  
ICM: A61K031-46  
ICS: A61P025-28  
EXF 514/304  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d 14 kwic 1-7

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 7 USPATFULL  
SUMM . . . These are reportedly due to antagonism of the  
.alpha..sub.1-adrenergic receptor and include, but are not limited to,  
nasal congestion, decreased **ejaculatory** volume not associated  
with retrograde **ejaculation**, loss of libido, erectile  
dysfunction, anorgasmia, dizziness, drymouth, tachycardia, elevation in  
the amounts of liver enzymes, and prolongation of the. . .  
SUMM . . . compositions and/or unit dosage forms of sertindole derivatives  
which can be administered by oral, mucosal, parenteral, sublingual,  
transdermal, buccal, or **topical** routes.  
SUMM . . . but are not limited to: opiate analgesics; non-opiate  
analgesics; analgesics and antipyretics; nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory  
drugs; tricyclic antidepressants such as desipramine, **imipramine**  
, amytriptiline, and nortriptide; anticonvulsants such as carbamazepine  
and valproate; serotonin reuptake inhibitors such as fluoxetine,  
paroxetine, sertraline, and methysergide; mixed. . .  
SUMM . . . oral, mucosal (including rectal, nasal, or vaginal), parenteral  
(including subcutaneous, intramuscular, bolus injection, intraarterial,  
or intravenous), sublingual, transdermal, buccal, or **topical**  
administration.  
SUMM . . . but are not limited to: opiate analgesics; non-opiate  
analgesics; analgesics and antipyretics; nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory  
drugs; tricyclic antidepressants such as desipramine, **imipramine**  
, amytriptiline, and nortriptide; anticonvulsants such as carbamazepine  
and valproate; serotonin reuptake inhibitors such as fluoxetine,  
paroxetine, sertraline, and methysergide; mixed. . .  
CLM What is claimed is:  
12. The method of claim 11 wherein the central nervous system  
**depressant** is selected from the group consisting of alcohol,  
barbiturates, ethchlorvynol, glutethimide, methaqualone, methypylon and

natural and synthetic opiates.

19. The method of claim 18 wherein the tricyclic antidepressant is selected from the group consisting of desipramine, **imipramine**, amitriptyline and nortriptyle.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 7 USPATFULL

- SUMM . . . ageing, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome dementia complex, memory dysfunction in ageing, social phobia, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome, premature **ejaculation**, erectile difficulty, anorexia nervosa, disorders of sleep, autism, mutism or trichotillomania.
- SUMM [0006] Mixed noradrenalin and serotonin re-uptake inhibitors, such as **Imipramine** and Amitriptyline and noradrenaline-reuptake inhibitors, such as Desipramine, Nortriptyline, and Protriptyline are currently used pharmaceuticals in anti-**depressant** therapy. Moreover, several lines of preclinical and clinical evidence indicate that an enhancement of serotonin-mediated neurotransmission might underlie the therapeutic effect of the most recent and currently used drugs in anti-**depressant** therapy: Fluoxetine, Citalopram and Paroxetine.
- SUMM [0007] Paradoxical currently used serotonin re-uptake inhibitors inhibit the serotonin transporter within minutes whereas their full anti-**depressant** effect is seen only after three to four weeks of treatment, indicating that re-uptake inhibition per se is not responsible. . . the antidepressant response, but rather that further adaptive changes underlie and/or contribute to their therapeutic effect. The delayed onset of anti-**depressant** effect is considered to be a serious drawback to currently used monoamine re-uptake inhibitors.
- SUMM . . . activity combined with a well balanced moderate dopamine re-uptake inhibiting activity may therefore provide agents with a rapid onset of anti-**depressant** effect.
- SUMM [0116] Pharmaceutical formulations include those suitable for oral, rectal, nasal, **topical** (including buccal and sub-lingual), vaginal or parenteral (including intramuscular, sub-cutaneous and intravenous) administration or in a form suitable for administration.
- SUMM [0130] For **topical** administration to the epidermis the compounds according to the invention may be formulated as ointments, creams or lotions, or as. . .
- SUMM [0131] Formulations suitable for **topical** administration in the mouth include lozenges comprising active agent in a flavoured base, usually sucrose and acacia or tragacanth; pastilles. . .

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 7 USPATFULL

- SUMM . . . ageing, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome dementia complex, memory dysfunction in ageing, social phobia, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome, premature **ejaculation**, erectile difficulty, anorexia nervosa, disorders of sleep, autism, mutism or trichotillomania.
- SUMM Mixed noradrenalin and serotonin re-uptake inhibitors, such as **Imipramine** and Amitriptyline and noradrenaline-reuptake inhibitors, such as Desipramine, Nortriptyline, and Protriptyline are currently used pharmaceuticals in anti-**depressant** therapy. Moreover, several lines of preclinical and clinical evidence indicate that an enhancement of serotonin-mediated neurotransmission might underlie the therapeutic effect of the most recent and currently used drugs in anti-**depressant** therapy: Fluoxetine, Citalopram and Paroxetine.
- SUMM Paradoxical currently used serotonin re-uptake inhibitors inhibit the serotonin transporter within minutes whereas their full anti-



**depressant** effect is seen only after three to four weeks of treatment, indicating that re-uptake inhibition per se is not responsible. . . the antidepressant response, but rather that further adaptive changes underlie and/or contribute to their therapeutic effect. The delayed onset of anti-**depressant** effect is considered to be a serious drawback to currently used monoamine re-uptake inhibitors.

SUMM . . . activity combined with a well balanced moderate dopamine re-uptake inhibiting activity may therefore provide agents with a rapid onset of anti-**depressant** effect.

DETD Pharmaceutical formulations include those suitable for oral, rectal, nasal, **topical** (including buccal and sub-lingual), vaginal or parenteral (including intramuscular, subcutaneous and intravenous) administration or in a form suitable for administration. . .

DETD For **topical** administration to the epidermis the compounds according to the invention may be formulated as ointments, creams or lotions, or as. . .

DETD Formulations suitable for **topical** administration in the mouth include lozenges comprising active agent in a flavoured base, usually sucrose and acacia or tragacanth; pastilles. . .

#### L4 ANSWER 4 OF 7 USPATFULL

SUMM . . . ageing, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome dementia complex, memory dysfunction in ageing, social phobia, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome, premature **ejaculation**, erectile difficulty, anorexia nervosa, disorders of sleep, autism, mutism or trichotillomania.

SUMM [0006] Mixed noradrenalin and serotonin re-uptake inhibitors, such as **Imipramine** and Amitriptyline and noradrenaline-reuptake inhibitors, such as Desipramine, Nortriptyline, and Protriptyline are currently used pharmaceuticals in anti-**depressant** therapy. Moreover, several lines of preclinical and clinical evidence indicate that an enhancement of serotonin-mediated neurotransmission might underlie the therapeutic effect of the most recent and currently used drugs in anti-**depressant** therapy: Fluoxetine, Citalopram and Paroxetine.

SUMM [0007] Paradoxical currently used serotonin re-uptake inhibitors inhibit the serotonin transporter within minutes whereas their full anti-**depressant** effect is seen only after three to four weeks of treatment, indicating that re-uptake inhibition per se is not responsible. . . the antidepressant response, but rather that further adaptive changes underlie and/or contribute to their therapeutic effect. The delayed onset of anti-**depressant** effect is considered to be a serious drawback to currently used monoamine re-uptake inhibitors.

SUMM . . . activity combined with a well balanced moderate dopamine re-uptake inhibiting activity may therefore provide agents with a rapid onset of anti-**depressant** effect.

SUMM [0114] Pharmaceutical formulations include those suitable for oral, rectal, nasal, **topical** (including buccal and sub-lingual), vaginal or parenteral (including intramuscular, sub-cutaneous and intravenous) administration or in a form suitable for administration. .

SUMM [0128] For **topical** administration to the epidermis the compounds according to the invention may be formulated as ointments, creams or lotions, or as. . .

SUMM [0129] Formulations suitable for **topical** administration in the mouth include lozenges comprising active agent in a flavoured base, usually sucrose and acacia or tragacanth; pastilles. . .

#### L4 ANSWER 5 OF 7 USPATFULL

SUMM Noradrenalin and serotonin re-uptake inhibitors are currently used as pharmaceuticals in anti-**depressant** therapy (Desipramine, Nortriptyline, and Protriptyline are inhibitors of

noradrenaline-reuptake and **Imipramine** and Amitriptyline are mixed serotonin-reuptake and noradrenaline-reuptake inhibitors).

SUMM . . . that an enhancement of serotonin-mediated neurotransmission might underlie the therapeutic effect of the most recent and currently used drugs in anti-**depressant** therapy, such as fluoxetine, citalopram and Paroxetine.

SUMM Paradoxical serotonin re-uptake inhibitors inhibit the serotonin transporter within minutes whereas their full anti-**depressant** effect is seen only after three to four weeks of treatment, indicating that re-uptake inhibition per se is not responsible. . . the antidepressant response, but rather that further adaptive changes underlie and/or contribute to their therapeutic effect. The delayed onset of anti-**depressant** effect is considered to be a serious drawback to currently used monoamine re-uptake inhibitors.

SUMM . . . inhibiting activity combined with a well balanced dopamine re-uptake inhibiting activity may therefore provide agents with a rapid onset of anti-**depressant** effect.

SUMM . . . panic disorder, anxiety, post-traumatic syndrome, memory loss, dementia of ageing, social phobia, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome, premature **ejaculation**, erectile difficulty, anorexia nervosa, disorders of sleep, autism, mutism or trichotillomania.

SUMM Pharmaceutical formulations include those suitable for oral, rectal, nasal, **topical** (including buccal and sub-lingual), vaginal or parenteral (including intramuscular, sub-cutaneous and intravenous) administration or in a form suitable for administration. . .

SUMM For **topical** administration to the epidermis the compounds according to the invention may be formulated as ointments, creams or lotions, or as. . .

SUMM Formulations suitable for **topical** administration in the mouth include lozenges comprising active agent in a flavoured base, usually sucrose and acacia or tragacanth; pastilles. . .

#### L4 ANSWER 6 OF 7 USPATFULL

SUMM Noradrenalin and serotonin re-uptake inhibitors are currently used as pharmaceuticals in anti-**depressant** therapy (Desipramine, Nortriptyline, and Protriptyline are inhibitors of noradrenaline-reuptake and **Imipramine** and Amitriptyline are mixed serotonin-reuptake and noradrenaline-reuptake inhibitors).

SUMM . . . that an enhancement of serotonin-mediated neurotransmission might underlie the therapeutic effect of the most recent and currently used drugs in anti-**depressant** therapy: Fluoxetine, Citalopram and Paroxetine.

SUMM Paradoxical serotonin re-uptake inhibitors inhibit the serotonin transporter within minutes whereas their full anti-**depressant** effect is seen only after three to four weeks of treatment, indicating that re-uptake inhibition per se is not responsible. . . the antidepressant response, but rather that further adaptive changes underlie and/or contribute to their therapeutic effect. The delayed onset of anti-**depressant** effect is considered to be a serious drawback to currently used monoamine re-uptake inhibitors.

SUMM . . . activity combined with a well balanced moderate dopamine re-uptake inhibiting activity may therefore provide agents with a rapid onset of anti-**depressant** effect.

SUMM . . . panic disorder, anxiety, post-traumatic syndrome, memory loss, dementia of ageing, social phobia, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome, premature **ejaculation**, erectile difficulty, anorexia nervosa, disorders of sleep, autism, mutism or trichotillomania.

SUMM Pharmaceutical formulations include those suitable for oral, rectal, nasal, **topical** (including buccal and sub-lingual), vaginal or parenteral (including intramuscular, subcutaneous and intravenous)

administration or in a form suitable for administration. . . .  
SUMM For **topical** administration to the epidermis the compounds  
according to the invention may be formulated as ointments, creams or  
lotions, or as. . . .  
SUMM Formulations suitable for **topical** administration in the mouth  
include lozenges comprising active agent in a flavoured base, usually  
sucrose and acacia or tragacanth; pastilles. . . .

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 7 USPAT2

SUMM . . . ageing, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome dementia complex,  
memory dysfunction in ageing, social phobia, attention deficit  
hyperactivity disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome, premature  
**ejaculation**, erectile difficulty, anorexia nervosa, disorders of  
sleep, autism, mutism or trichotillomania.  
SUMM Mixed noradrenalin and serotonin re-uptake inhibitors, such as  
**Imipramine** and Amitriptyline and noradrenaline-reuptake  
inhibitors, such as Desipramine, Nortriptyline, and Protriptyline are  
currently used pharmaceuticals in anti-**depressant** therapy.  
Moreover, several lines of preclinical and clinical evidence indicate  
that an enhancement of serotonin-mediated neurotransmission might  
underlie the therapeutic effect of the most recent and currently used  
drugs in anti-**depressant** therapy: Fluoxetine, Citalopram and  
Paroxetine.  
SUMM Paradoxical currently used serotonin re-uptake inhibitors inhibit the  
serotonin transporter within minutes whereas their full anti-  
**depressant** effect is seen only after three to four weeks of  
treatment, indicating that re-uptake inhibition per se is not  
responsible. . . . the antidepressant response, but rather that further  
adaptive changes underlie and/or contribute to their therapeutic effect.  
The delayed onset of anti-**depressant** effect is considered to  
be a serious drawback to currently used monoamine re-uptake inhibitors.  
SUMM . . . activity combined with a well balanced moderate dopamine  
re-uptake inhibiting activity may therefore provide agents with a rapid  
onset of anti-**depressant** effect.  
SUMM Pharmaceutical formulations include those suitable for oral, rectal,  
nasal, **topical** (including buccal and sub-lingual), vaginal or  
parenteral (including intramuscular, sub-cutaneous and intravenous)  
administration or in a form suitable for administration. . . .  
SUMM For **topical** administration to the epidermis the compounds  
according to the invention may be formulated as ointments, creams or  
lotions, or as. . . .  
SUMM Formulations suitable for **topical** administration in the mouth  
include lozenges comprising active agent in a flavoured base, usually  
sucrose and acacia or tragacanth; pastilles. . . .

=> file uspatfull  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
53.18	53.39

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:47:51 ON 03 FEB 2003  
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HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2003024026  
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REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Dec 2002  
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Dec 2002

>>> USPAT2 is now available. USPATFULL contains full text of the <<<  
>>> original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or <<<  
>>> applications. USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US <<<  
>>> publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in <<<  
>>> USPATFULL. A USPATFULL record contains not only the original <<<  
>>> published document but also a list of any subsequent <<<  
>>> publications. The publication number, patent kind code, and <<<  
>>> publication date for all the US publications for an invention <<<  
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>>> /PK, etc. <<<

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>>> <<<  
>>> Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees, <<<  
>>> classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from <<<  
>>> the earliest to the latest publication. <<<

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate  
substance identification.

=> s efaculat? and depressant and imipramine and topical  
0 EFACULAT?  
5900 DEPRESSANT  
2130 IMIPRAMINE  
45616 TOPICAL  
L5 0 EFACULAT? AND DEPRESSANT AND IMIPRAMINE AND TOPICAL

=> s ejaculat? and depressant and imipramine and topical  
1339 EJACULAT?  
5900 DEPRESSANT  
2130 IMIPRAMINE  
45616 TOPICAL  
L6 6 EJACULAT? AND DEPRESSANT AND IMIPRAMINE AND TOPICAL

=> d 16 1-6 bib, kwic

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 6 USPATFULL  
AN 2002:317437 USPATFULL  
TI Methods for the treatment of neuroleptic and related disorders using  
sertindole derivatives

IN Jerussi, Thomas P., Framingham, MA, United States  
PA Sepracor Inc., Marlborough, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 6489341 B1 20021203  
AI US 2000-580492 20000530 (9)  
PRAI US 1999-137447P 19990602 (60)  
DT Utility  
FS GRANTED  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spivack, Phyllis G.  
LREP Pennie & Edmonds, LLP  
CLMN Number of Claims: 37  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 1201

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . These are reportedly due to antagonism of the  
.alpha..sub.1-adrenergic receptor and include, but are not limited to,  
nasal congestion, decreased **ejaculatory** volume not associated  
with retrograde **ejaculation**, loss of libido, erectile  
dysfunction, anorgasmia, dizziness, drymouth, tachycardia, elevation in  
the amounts of liver enzymes, and prolongation of the. . .  
SUMM . . . compositions and/or unit dosage forms of sertindole derivatives  
which can be administered by oral, mucosal, parenteral, sublingual,  
transdermal, buccal, or **topical** routes.  
SUMM . . . but are not limited to: opiate analgesics; non-opiate  
analgesics; analgesics and antipyretics; nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory  
drugs; tricyclic antidepressants such as desipramine, **imipramine**  
, amitriptyline, and nortriptyline; anticonvulsants such as carbamazepine  
and valproate; serotonin reuptake inhibitors such as fluoxetine,  
paroxetine, sertraline, and methysergide; mixed. . .  
SUMM . . . oral, mucosal (including rectal, nasal, or vaginal), parenteral  
(including subcutaneous, intramuscular, bolus injection, intraarterial,  
or intravenous), sublingual, transdermal, buccal, or **topical**  
administration.  
SUMM . . . but are not limited to: opiate analgesics; non-opiate  
analgesics; analgesics and antipyretics; nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory  
drugs; tricyclic antidepressants such as desipramine, **imipramine**  
, amitriptyline, and nortriptyline; anticonvulsants such as carbamazepine  
and valproate; serotonin reuptake inhibitors such as fluoxetine,  
paroxetine, sertraline, and methysergide; mixed. . .  
CLM What is claimed is: *Dependent Claim*  
12. The method of claim 11 wherein the central nervous system  
**depressant** is selected from the group consisting of alcohol,  
barbiturates, ethchlorvynol, glutethimide, methaqualone, methypylon and  
natural and synthetic opiates.

19. The method of claim 18 wherein the tricyclic antidepressant is  
selected from the group consisting of desipramine, **imipramine**, *cl 124*  
amitriptyline and nortriptyline.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 6 USPATFULL  
AN 2002:236086 USPATFULL  
TI Tropane-derivatives, their preparation and use  
IN Scheel-Kruger, Jorgen, Glostrup, DENMARK  
Moldt, Peter, Humlebaek, DENMARK  
Watjen, Frank, Herlev, DENMARK  
PA NeuroSearch A/S (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 2002128284 A1 20020912  
AI US 2002-99642 A1 20020315 (10)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-814413, filed on 21 Mar 2001, GRANTED,  
Pat. No. US 6395748 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-101524, filed on 10  
Jul 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6288079 A 371 of International Ser. No.

WO 1997-EP850, filed on 21 Feb 1997, UNKNOWN  
PRAI DK 1996-194 19960222  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP Schwegman, Lundberg, Woessner & Kluth, P.A., P.O. Box 2938, Minneapolis,  
MN, 55402  
CLMN Number of Claims: 4  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 1141

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . ageing, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome dementia complex,  
memory dysfunction in ageing, social phobia, attention deficit  
hyperactivity disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome, premature  
**ejaculation**, erectile difficulty, anorexia nervosa, disorders of  
sleep, autism, mutism or trichotillomania.

SUMM [0006] Mixed noradrenalin and serotonin re-uptake inhibitors, such as  
**Imipramine** and Amitriptyline and noradrenaline-reuptake  
inhibitors, such as Desipramine, Nortriptyline, and Protriptyline are  
currently used pharmaceuticals in anti-**depressant** therapy.  
Moreover, several lines of preclinical and clinical evidence indicate  
that an enhancement of serotonin-mediated neurotransmission might  
underlie the therapeutic effect of the most recent and currently used  
drugs in anti-**depressant** therapy: Fluoxetine, Citalopram and  
Paroxetine.

SUMM [0007] Paradoxical currently used serotonin re-uptake inhibitors inhibit  
the serotonin transporter within minutes whereas their full anti-  
**depressant** effect is seen only after three to four weeks of  
treatment, indicating that re-uptake inhibition per se is not  
responsible. . . the antidepressant response, but rather that further  
adaptive changes underlie and/or contribute to their therapeutic effect.  
The delayed onset of anti-**depressant** effect is considered to  
be a serious drawback to currently used monoamine re-uptake inhibitors.

SUMM . . . activity combined with a well balanced moderate dopamine  
re-uptake inhibiting activity may therefore provide agents with a rapid  
onset of anti-**depressant** effect.

SUMM [0116] Pharmaceutical formulations include those suitable for oral,  
rectal, nasal, **topical** (including buccal and sub-lingual),  
vaginal or parenteral (including intramuscular, sub-cutaneous and  
intravenous) administration or in a form suitable for administration. .

SUMM [0130] For **topical** administration to the epidermis the  
compounds according to the invention may be formulated as ointments,  
creams or lotions, or as. . .

SUMM [0131] Formulations suitable for **topical** administration in the  
mouth include lozenges comprising active agent in a flavoured base,  
usually sucrose and acacia or tragacanth; pastilles. . .

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 6 USPATFULL  
AN 2001:152976 USPATFULL  
TI Tropane-derivatives, their preparation and use  
IN Scheel-Kruger, J.o slashed.rgen, Glostrup, Denmark  
Moldt, Peter, Humlebaek, Denmark  
Watjen, Frank, Herlev, Denmark  
PA NeuroSearch A/S, Denmark (non-U.S. corporation)  
PI US 6288079 B1 20010911  
WO 9730997 19970828  
AI US 1998-101524 19980710 (9)  
WO 1997-EP850 19970221  
19980710 PCT 371 date  
19980710 PCT 102(e) date  
PRAI DK 1996-194 19960222

DT Utility  
 FS GRANTED  
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Huang, Evelyn Mei  
 LREP Schwegman, Lundberg, Woessner & Kluth, P.A.  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 15  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
 DRWN No Drawings  
 LN.CNT 1216  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . ageing, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome dementia complex, memory dysfunction in ageing, social phobia, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome, premature **ejaculation**, erectile difficulty, anorexia nervosa, disorders of sleep, autism, mutism or trichotillomania.

SUMM Mixed noradrenalin and serotonin re-uptake inhibitors, such as **Imipramine** and Amitriptyline and noradrenaline-reuptake inhibitors, such as Desipramine, Nortriptyline, and Protriptyline are currently used pharmaceuticals in anti-**depressant** therapy. Moreover, several lines of preclinical and clinical evidence indicate that an enhancement of serotonin-mediated neurotransmission might underlie the therapeutic effect of the most recent and currently used drugs in anti-**depressant** therapy: Fluoxetine, Citalopram and Paroxetine.

SUMM Paradoxical currently used serotonin re-uptake inhibitors inhibit the serotonin transporter within minutes whereas their full anti-**depressant** effect is seen only after three to four weeks of treatment, indicating that re-uptake inhibition per se is not responsible. . . the antidepressant response, but rather that further adaptive changes underlie and/or contribute to their therapeutic effect. The delayed onset of anti-**depressant** effect is considered to be a serious drawback to currently used monoamine re-uptake inhibitors.

SUMM . . . activity combined with a well balanced moderate dopamine re-uptake inhibiting activity may therefore provide agents with a rapid onset of anti-**depressant** effect.

DETD Pharmaceutical formulations include those suitable for oral, rectal, nasal, **topical** (including buccal and sub-lingual), vaginal or parenteral (including intramuscular, subcutaneous and intravenous) administration or in a form suitable for administration. . .

DETD For **topical** administration to the epidermis the compounds according to the invention may be formulated as ointments, creams or lotions, or as. . .

DETD Formulations suitable for **topical** administration in the mouth include lozenges comprising active agent in a flavoured base, usually sucrose and acacia or tragacanth; pastilles. . .

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 6 USPATFULL  
 AN 2001:145307 USPATFULL  
 TI Tropane-derivatives, their preparation and use  
 IN Scheel-Kruger, Jorgen, Glostrup, Denmark  
 Moldt, Peter, Humlebaek, Denmark  
 Watjen, Frank, Herlev, Denmark  
 PA NeuroSearch A/S (non-U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 2001018444 A1 20010830  
 US 6395748 B2 20020528  
 AI US 2001-814413 A1 20010321 (9)  
 RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-101524, filed on 10 Jul 1998, PENDING A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1997-EP850, filed on 21 Feb 1997, UNKNOWN  
 PRAI DK 1996-194 19960222  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LREP SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG, WOESSNER & KLUTH, P.O. BOX 2938, MINNEAPOLIS, MN,

55402

CLMN Number of Claims: 9

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1204

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . ageing, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome dementia complex, memory dysfunction in ageing, social phobia, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome, premature **ejaculation**, erectile difficulty, anorexia nervosa, disorders of sleep, autism, mutism or trichotillomania.

SUMM [0006] Mixed noradrenalin and serotonin re-uptake inhibitors, such as **Imipramine** and Amitriptyline and noradrenaline-reuptake inhibitors, such as Desipramine, Nortriptyline, and Protriptyline are currently used pharmaceuticals in anti-**depressant** therapy. Moreover, several lines of preclinical and clinical evidence indicate that an enhancement of serotonin-mediated neurotransmission might underlie the therapeutic effect of the most recent and currently used drugs in anti-**depressant** therapy: Fluoxetine, Citalopram and Paroxetine.

SUMM [0007] Paradoxical currently used serotonin re-uptake inhibitors inhibit the serotonin transporter within minutes whereas their full anti-**depressant** effect is seen only after three to four weeks of treatment, indicating that re-uptake inhibition per se is not responsible. . . the antidepressant response, but rather that further adaptive changes underlie and/or contribute to their therapeutic effect. The delayed onset of anti-**depressant** effect is considered to be a serious drawback to currently used monoamine re-uptake inhibitors.

SUMM . . . activity combined with a well balanced moderate dopamine re-uptake inhibiting activity may therefore provide agents with a rapid onset of anti-**depressant** effect.

SUMM [0114] Pharmaceutical formulations include those suitable for oral, rectal, nasal, **topical** (including buccal and sub-lingual), vaginal or parenteral (including intramuscular, sub-cutaneous and intravenous) administration or in a form suitable for administration. .

SUMM [0128] For **topical** administration to the epidermis the compounds according to the invention may be formulated as ointments, creams or lotions, or as. . .

SUMM [0129] Formulations suitable for **topical** administration in the mouth include lozenges comprising active agent in a flavoured base, usually sucrose and acacia or tragacanth; pastilles. . .

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 6 USPATFULL

AN 2000:102308 USPATFULL

TI 8-azabicyclo[3.2.1.]oct-2-ene derivatives, their preparation and use

IN Moldt, Peter, Humlebaek, Denmark

Scheel-Kruger, J.o slashed.rgen, Glostrup, Denmark

Olsen, Gunnar M., Copenhagen, Denmark

Nielsen, Elsebet .O slashed.stergaard, Copenhagen, Denmark

PA Neurosearch A/S, Ballerup, Denmark (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 6100275 20000808

WO 9713770 19970417

AI US 1998-43294 19980518 (9)

WO 1996-EP4449 19961011

19980518 PCT 371 date

19980518 PCT 102(e) date

PRAI DK 1995-1156 19951013

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Richter, Johann; Assistant Examiner: Keating, Dominic

LREP Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP



CLMN Number of Claims: 9  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 922

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM Noradrenalin and serotonin re-uptake inhibitors are currently used as pharmaceuticals in anti-**depressant** therapy (Desipramine, Nortriptyline, and Protriptyline are inhibitors of noradrenaline-reuptake and **Imipramine** and Amitriptyline are mixed serotonin-reuptake and noradrenaline-reuptake inhibitors).

SUMM . . . that an enhancement of serotonin-mediated neurotransmission might underlie the therapeutic effect of the most recent and currently used drugs in anti-**depressant** therapy, such as fluoxetine, citalopram and Paroxetine.

SUMM Paradoxical serotonin re-uptake inhibitors inhibit the serotonin transporter within minutes whereas their full anti-**depressant** effect is seen only after three to four weeks of treatment, indicating that re-uptake inhibition per se is not responsible. . . the antidepressant response, but rather that further adaptive changes underlie and/or contribute to their therapeutic effect. The delayed onset of anti-**depressant** effect is considered to be a serious drawback to currently used monoamine re-uptake inhibitors.

SUMM . . . inhibiting activity combined with a well balanced dopamine re-uptake inhibiting activity may therefore provide agents with a rapid onset of anti-**depressant** effect.

SUMM . . . panic disorder, anxiety, post-traumatic syndrome, memory loss, dementia of ageing, social phobia, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome, premature **ejaculation**, erectile difficulty, anorexia nervosa, disorders of sleep, autism, mutism or trichotillomania.

SUMM Pharmaceutical formulations include those suitable for oral, rectal, nasal, **topical** (including buccal and sub-lingual), vaginal or parenteral (including intramuscular, sub-cutaneous and intravenous) administration or in a form suitable for administration. . .

SUMM For **topical** administration to the epidermis the compounds according to the invention may be formulated as ointments, creams or lotions, or as. . .

SUMM Formulations suitable for **topical** administration in the mouth include lozenges comprising active agent in a flavoured base, usually sucrose and acacia or tragacanth; pastilles. . .

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 6 USPATFULL

AN 1999:160021 USPATFULL

TI Fused tropane-derivatives as neurotransmitter reuptake inhibitors

IN Scheel-Kruger, J.o slashed.rgen, Glostrup, Denmark

Olsen, Gunnar M., Copenhagen N., Denmark

Nielsen, Elsbet .O slashed.stergaard, Copenhagen K, Denmark

Dahl, Bjarne Hugo, Aller.o slashed.d, Denmark

Jensen, Leif Helth, Copenhagen V, Denmark

PA NeuroSearch A/S, Ballerup, Denmark (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 5998405 19991207

WO 9716451 19970509

AI US 1998-51107 19980604 (9)

WO 1996-EP4793 19961104

19980604 PCT 371 date

19980604 PCT 102(e) date

PRAI DK 1996-146 19960213

DK 1996-122395 19961102

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Shah, Mukund J.; Assistant Examiner: Kessinger, Ann M.

LREP Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 8  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN No Drawings  
LN.CNT 1298

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM Noradrenalin and serotonin re-uptake inhibitors are currently used as pharmaceuticals in anti-**depressant** therapy (Desipramine, Nortriptyline, and Protriptyline are inhibitors of noradrenaline-reuptake and **Imipramine** and Amitriptyline are mixed serotonin-reuptake and noradrenaline-reuptake inhibitors).

SUMM . . . that an enhancement of serotonin-mediated neurotransmission might underlie the therapeutic effect of the most recent and currently used drugs in anti-**depressant** therapy: Fluoxetine, Citalopram and Paroxetine.

SUMM Paradoxical serotonin re-uptake inhibitors inhibit the serotonin transporter within minutes whereas their full anti-**depressant** effect is seen only after three to four weeks of treatment, indicating that re-uptake inhibition per se is not responsible. . . the antidepressant response, but rather that further adaptive changes underlie and/or contribute to their therapeutic effect. The delayed onset of anti-**depressant** effect is considered to be a serious drawback to currently used monoamine re-uptake inhibitors.

SUMM . . . activity combined with a well balanced moderate dopamine re-uptake inhibiting activity may therefore provide agents with a rapid onset of anti-**depressant** effect.

SUMM . . . panic disorder, anxiety, post-traumatic syndrome, memory loss, dementia of ageing, social phobia, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, chronic fatigue syndrome, premature **ejaculation**, erectile difficulty, anorexia nervosa, disorders of sleep, autism, mutism or trichotillomania.

SUMM Pharmaceutical formulations include those suitable for oral, rectal, nasal, **topical** (including buccal and sub-lingual), vaginal or parenteral (including intramuscular, subcutaneous and intravenous) administration or in a form suitable for administration. . .

SUMM For **topical** administration to the epidermis the compounds according to the invention may be formulated as ointments, creams or lotions, or as. . .

SUMM Formulations suitable for **topical** administration in the mouth include lozenges comprising active agent in a flavoured base, usually sucrose and acacia or tragacanth; pastilles. . .